

GOVERNOR
IN THE WAY.Combine not in Favor
in Washington.Talk of Extra Session
of Legislature.Legal Aspect of Northern Pa-
cific and Great Northern
Unification.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
TACOMA, Nov. 18.—(Exclusive Dis-
patch.) In response to requests and
the advice of friends, Gov. Rogers is
considering the advisability of calling
an extra session of the Legislature to
take action to prevent the consolida-
tion of the Northern Pacific and Great
Northern Railways. The Governor is
conservative, and declares he will not
take action until the subject is thor-
oughly considered from every stand-
point. Though elected as a Populist, he
has always taken the stand that
capital should be thoroughly protected.
On the other hand, he believes, like
Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota, that the
interest of the Northwest will be in-
jured by uniting the railroads named
under one management.

The State Constitution provides that
monopolies and trusts shall never be
allowed in this State, and no corpora-
tion shall directly or indirectly com-
bine or make any contract with any
other corporation or association of per-
sons for the purpose of fixing the
price, limiting the product or regulat-
ing the transportation of any product
or commodity. The Legislature is di-
rected to pass laws for enforcing this
section by adequate penalties, and may,
if necessary, declare the forfeiture of
franchises for that purpose.

It is intimated by the personal friends
of Gov. Rogers that he may endeavor
to take joint action with the govern-
ors of Minnesota, North Dakota, Mon-
tana and Idaho, providing he becomes
convinced that the State Legislatures
can prevent combinations.

CONSOLIDATION ADVANTAGES.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—President
James H. Hill and General Counsel W.
P. Clough of the Northern Securities
Company declined to talk today con-
cerning the statement made by Gov.
Van Sant of Minnesota to the effect
that he would do all in his power to
prevent any consolidation of the Great
Northern and Northern Pacific roads.
Hill said the statement was a legal one,
and it was useless to discuss it in ad-
vance of decisive action by Gov. Van
Sant.

The Evening Post today prints the
following interview with Charles Steel
of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.: "The
legal aspects of the consolidation of the
Northern Pacific and Great Northern
roads with the Northern Securities Com-
pany were looked into very carefully before
the corporation was established. The
transaction is not an illegal one; there
is nothing in the plan of the deposit
and exchange of stocks contrary to
state or Federal statute or court de-
cision. You may say also that it was not
the intention or purpose of anyone con-
nected with the company to do any-
thing contrary to any law. There is
no intention to consolidate these roads;
they will be run as before. The North-
western Securities Company will not be an
injury, but a benefit to the people of
the State through which its railways
run."

"How is the scheme to be beneficial
to the patrons of the railway?" was
asked.
"It will give them better facilities,
better service and more stable rates."
"Are you sure they will not have to
pay higher rates?"
"Certainly; they will not have to pay
higher rates. That is not part of the
plan, and besides, the people would not
stand increased charges."

C. B. AND O. ELECTION.
MEETING WAS A SURPRISE.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The following
are the directors of the Chicago, Bur-
lington and Quincy Railroad Company,
who were elected today: James J. Hill,
Norman R. Reed, Robert Bacon, E. H.
Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, George J.
Gould, H. McK. Twombly, Charles E.
Perkins, Francis W. Hunnewell and J.
Malcolm Forbes.

The officers chosen by the new board
are: Chairman, Francis W. Hunnewell;
president, George B. Harris; vice-pres-
ident and treasurer, James C. Peaseley;
secretary and clerk of the board, T. B.
Howland. The officers will be elected
before the Burlington was acquired by
the Northern Pacific and Great Northern
railways.

The directors and officers were elected
at a meeting held today at the New
York office of the Northern Pacific com-
pany. The meeting was a surprise, as
it had been announced that the elec-
tion of officers would take place in Chi-
cago next Thursday. Three of the di-
rectors, Messrs. E. H. Harriman and
Gould, are Union Pacific representa-
tives and members of its Executive
Committee; three, James J. Hill, Hill,
Norman R. Reed, Robert Bacon, E. H.
Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, George J.
Gould, H. McK. Twombly, Charles E.
Perkins, Francis W. Hunnewell and J.
Malcolm Forbes.

NEW ELECTRIC RAILWAY.
FROM OAKLAND TO SAN JOSE.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
OAKLAND, Nov. 18.—Articles of in-
corporation were filed this afternoon by
the Oakland and San Jose Railroad
Company, to extend between the points
named in its title. In addition it is
proposed to have three branch lines ex-
tending out of San Jose to Santa Clara,
Saratoga and Los Gatos. These lines
are to aggregate thirty-three miles in
length, with the fifty miles covered
by the main road, will give a total
of eighty-three miles.

The company is capitalized at \$2,500,000,
divided into 50,000 shares, at a par
value of \$50. The sum of \$100,000 has
been actually subscribed. Frank M.
Smith, \$40,000; F. C. Havens, \$20,000;
W. H. Martin, \$10,000; E. A. Heron, \$10,000;
and W. E. Kelly, \$10,000. As set forth
in the articles, this amount is in excess
of \$100 for each mile of the proposed
road. It is the intention of the com-
pany to combine an express business
with that incident to general railroad-
ing.

Several of the directors are prominent
in the affairs of the realty syndicate,
which has lately purchased much land
in the vicinity of Oakland, and it is

the intention of the incorporators to
make the entire valley of Alameda and
Santa Clara counties tributary to this
city. Electricity is to be used as the
 motive power, although it is provided
in the articles that steam may be used.
Three surveys are to be made im-
mediately, and the directors will select
that which offers the greatest advan-
tages from a business standpoint.

INTEREST IN SAN JOSE.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
SAN JOSE, Nov. 18.—The announce-
ment from Oakland of the incorpora-
tion there of the Oakland and San
Jose Railroad, by P. M. Smith and
others, with a capital of \$2,500,000, with
the declared purpose of extending the
Haywards electric line to San Jose,
Santa Clara and Los Gatos, creates
much interest here, and speculation is
rife as to whether or not the promoters
of this enterprise are the purchasers
of the right of way of the San Jose
and Alviso road, which was sold re-
cently for \$25,000, the names of the
purchasers, however, being kept se-
cret.

It is reported that the promptness
of the Oakland people surprised the
Baltimore syndicate, which is said to
be contemplating a line from San Ma-
teo around the bay to Oakland via San
Jose.

COL. DODGE'S INTENTIONS
ARE KEPT TO HIMSELF.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
DENVER, Nov. 18.—The Post says
that Col. D. C. Dodge was non-com-
mittal today on the current report that
he is to be the head of the Colorado
Midland Railroad.

I expect to engage in the railroad
business," said Col. Dodge, "but I
have nothing at present to say of any
intentions. As to the Colorado Mid-
land, I have nothing at present to say,
but may later."

The rumor is persistent that the Mid-
land will build to a connection with
the Clark road near Salt Lake.

AMERICAN INVASION
OF GREAT BRITAIN.
AROUSSES BUT LITTLE HOSTILITY
AMONG ENGLISHMEN.

Sentiments Expressed at the Lotus
Club Meeting Receive a Hearty Re-
sponse from the General Public—
Newspaper's Congratulatory Comment.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The senti-
ments expressed at the Lotus Club
meeting Saturday night met with a
hearty response in this country, says
the Tribune's London representative.
The Standard, perhaps, scarcely voices
the general opinion of Englishmen when
it says that the American invasion of
Great Britain has been viewed without
the smallest jealousy, but it strikes a
true note when it remarks:

"With the best will in the world an
Englishman usually finds it a little dif-
ficult to overcome the certain instinctive
feeling which separates him from the con-
tinent peoples, but with an American
he is so at home that he scarcely re-
gards him as a foreigner. The most
satisfactory features in the political hori-
zon, not wholly free from clouds, is
that this tendency is becoming national,
as well as individual. American states-
men have during the last two years
treated us with scrupulous fairness, and
an anxious desire to avoid adding to
our embarrassments, for which we are
none the less grateful, because it is
based in part on the recognition of the
service that we were able to render to
the United States in their last serious
international complication."

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.
POSSIBILITY OF AN ALLIANCE.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Discussing
the possibility of an Anglo-Russian al-
liance, the Paris Journal des De-
bats, quoted by the Paris correspondent
of the London Times and New York
Times, says two conditions are indis-
pensable:

First, Great Britain must cease to
thwart Russian policy; secondly, she
must cease to thwart French policy
where the two powers are destined to
live side by side.

After commenting on an editorial ar-
ticle in the London Times of last Sat-
urday regarding the importance of the
Paris Journal des Debats, the London
Journal des Debats insists again on the
necessity of the British showing the
most conciliatory spirit toward France
as toward Russia.

MUST OPEN SOONER.
PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
LONDON, Nov. 19.—(By Atlantic Ca-
ble.) The original intention was to re-
open Parliament January 9, the day of
the expiration of the mourning of the
court for Queen Victoria, so as to en-
able King Edward to be present with
full ceremony. It is now understood,
however, that financial needs will com-
pel an opening a week earlier.KILLING OFF THE BOERS.
REPORT FROM KITCHENER.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
LONDON, Nov. 18.—(By Atlantic Ca-
ble.) Lord Kitchener, cabling today to
the War Office from Pretoria, re-
ports that since November 7, the British
columns have killed 43 and wounded
46 Boers, and that 297 have been taken
prisoners.WORD FROM MISS STONE.
Another Letter Received from the
Kidnaped Missionary—She Expresses
Herself Confident of Ultimate Release.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
SOPIA, Nov. 18.—(By Atlantic Ca-
ble.) Another letter has been received
from Miss Ellen M. Stone, her health
has been somewhat affected by her
continuous confinement and hard fare,
but she expresses herself as still con-
fident of ultimate release.

THREE-CENT SUGAR.

W. A. Havemeyer Says Congress Will
Remove the Duty on Raw Product
Within a Year.(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—"Congress will
remove the duty on raw sugar within
a year, and the refined product will
sell at 3 cents a pound," said W. A. Hav-
emeyer, Chicago representative of the
American Sugar Refining Company, in
discussing the reciprocity convention
which meets in Washington tomorrow.
He said that the action of Congress
would be inevitable.BELL RANG
FOR DEPUTIES.Statesmen Lost Their
Heads in Debate.Session Suspended on
Account of Noise.Bertheaux Said Rico's Ears
Needed Boxing and That
Started the Row.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
PARIS, Nov. 18.—(By Atlantic Ca-
ble.) An uproarious incident occurred
today in the Chamber of Deputies, dur-
ing the discussion of the bill authoriz-
ing the loan of 1,200,000,000 in 3 per cent.
perpetual rentes, to reimburse the
treasury for its outlay as a result of
the Chinese expedition, and to pay in-
demnities to French sufferers in China.
Deputy Hubbard reported that the
Budget Commission proposed to reduce
the amount of the loan to 1,200,000,000,
because objection was taken to the
proposition that France should advance
indemnities to the religious associations
and financial enterprises. Hub-
bard's report was extremely anti-cler-
ical.

Ribot (Republican) replied to Hub-
bard, protesting against the report, which
he declared shameful, whereupon
Bertheaux (Socialist) exclaimed that
Ribot deserved to have his ears boxed.
At this the Centrists vehemently pro-
tested, while the Socialists cheered.
Subsequently the Chamber, called upon
Ribot to withdraw. This Bertheaux re-
fused to do, and renewed outcries and
disorder resulted. Deschanel contin-
ued to ring his bell, until the noise was
quieted, when he asked the Chamber to cen-
sure Ribot. Ribot then resumed his re-
port, but the Socialists recommenced
their noisy opposition, to which the
crusaders and torpedoes were equally
loudly, until the uproar
defeating that Deschanel left the chair
and the session was suspended.

END OF POPE'S LIFE
NOT FAR DISTANT.AIR OF THE VATICAN IS FULL OF
APPREHENSION.
Rumors of Intrigue and State-making
Looking to the Succession—August In-
valid is Tenderly Cared for by His
Personal Attendants.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
LONDON, Nov. 18.—(By Atlantic Ca-
ble.) A dispatch to the Chronicle from
Rome says that in spite of persistent
and apparently well-founded denials
that there is any imminent danger of
the Pope's death, the air is full of
speculation and apprehension, indicat-
ing that his end is considered to be
not far off. Rumors of intrigue and
state-making which it is impossible to
keep from the outside world exude from
every crevice of the jealously guarded
inner precincts of the Vatican.

The Pope's closest personal attend-
ants include his faithful valet, Centro,
one chaplain and one minor prelate,
besides the superior of the Italian school.
His material comfort is tenderly guaran-
teed in his private apartment at a small
table, at which none other, even a
royal and a cardinal, may be seated.
His hand may be tenderly soothed the
August invalid.

THE INDIAN SCHOOLS.
An Interesting Course of Study for the
Indian Pupils, by Miss Estelle Reel,
Superintendent of Indian Schools.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—One of the
most interesting books published by the
government has just been issued by
the Indian Bureau. It is a course
of study for the Indian pupils of the
United States prepared by Miss Estelle
Reel, Superintendent of Indian Schools.
The prominent characteristics of the
book are the strict common sense and
practical methods advocated. There is
almost an absence of theory, the aim
being to make the training such that
the pupils will be able to take their
place in practical life and to meet the
character of the pupil, it endows the
student with the ability to do some-
thing practical and useful. Self-help,
self-reliance and individualism is the
keynote of the book, which contains
something that will add to the ac-
quirements of the students and en-
able them to attain the things most
valuable in practical life and to meet the
emergencies. Nature study is directed so
as to treat of the products of the farm
and the garden, their cultivation, their
growth and propagation of the ani-
mals of the farm, their care and
breeding, of the insects and birds, and
in what ways they are beneficial and
otherwise.

This plan is carried out in all the
other studies. The literary branches
are arranged so that they correlate
with the industrial subjects.

Instruction in arithmetic is so ar-
ranged that the students are learning
the fundamental mathematics. The
arithmetic rules are at the same time
being taught their practical applica-
tion in useful occupations. In math-
ematics, in laying out, measuring, and
building floors in houses, and in other
constructive work, they have the actual
demonstration of the principles of the
arithmetic classes; in blacksmithing, they
make measurements in the making of
articles of iron work, and in carpentry,
in engineering they make esti-
mates on the setting up of plants, and
figure the amount of fuel needed and
the amount of steam necessary to do
certain work.

Harness and shoemaking computing
request measurements, and in the com-
puting of materials and learning the cost
of leathers and where they are pro-
duced; in painting there is the measur-
ing of surfaces of buildings, and the
amount of paint required for certain
pieces of work; tailoring requiring
measurements and drafting; in print-
ing, the cost of the materials, the cost
of specific jobs, price of ink, paper and
value of work; upholstering demands
careful exact measurements, calculation
of cost, etc.

The knowledge acquired in all the

literary branches is brought into play
in the industrial work. Writing, spell-
ing, reading and grammar are in con-
stant use; geography is taught by
learning where the markets are lo-
cated and of the places from which
materials come, and in history through
learning of their development.

WHEAT FOR MEXICO.
Los Angeles Man Arranging for Large
Shipments of the California Cereal to
the Southern Republic.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
EL PASO, Nov. 18.—(Exclusive Dis-
patch.) W. H. Joy of the Los An-
geles Grain and Mill Supply Company
was a passenger today for the City of
Mexico, where he goes to close a con-
tract for the shipment of wheat from
Los Angeles. The wheat and corn
produced in the southern states of the
republic, and since the government re-
moved the duty on corn and wheat,
large quantities of both products have
been rushed across the border, and a
car blockade is threatened in this city.
Several times the Mexican govern-
ment has removed the duty from
wheat, but this is the first instance
when any quantity of California wheat
found its way into Mexico. Since last
year, however, many train loads have
arrived from California.

PINCED BY POVERTY.
CHINA BELLS SHIP.
FRANCE AND RUSSIA BUY CRUI-
SERS AND TORPEDO BOATS.

Sum of Five Million Dollars Obtained
From Czar's Government for Two War
Vessels—Those Sold to France are
Now Building.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
TACOMA (Wash.), Nov. 18.—Oriental
mail advices report the sale by China
of two cruisers to France, and three
cruisers and two torpedo-boat destroy-
ers to Russia. The cruisers sold to
France are the Haiyang, Haiyang and
Haiyang. The price paid for the
cruisers and torpedo boats is given as
\$5,000,000.

The Japan Times reports the vessels
sold to France to be the cruisers Kien-
yang and Kienyang, now nearly com-
pleted at Foo Chow. China started work
on the vessels by the advice of French-
men, the material being imported
from France. Being unable to pay for
the materials, and unable to get the
French experts to leave, the Chinese
have made through the French em-
bassy for discharging the debts by
turning the vessels over to France.

MANCHURIAN TREATY.
RUSSIA LIKELY TO PREVAIL.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
PEKING, Nov. 18.—(By Asiatic Ca-
ble.) Prince Ching telegraphs to the
Russian government, asking that the
Pong Fu with the Emperor's instruc-
tions to conclude the Manchurian
treaty. Whether this means that Rus-
sia's terms are accepted fully or are
modified, the telegram does not say.
The Emperor is harassed by Japan,
and the southern viceroys on one side,
and by Russia on the other. The in-
struction to conclude the treaty before
Prince Ching gets to Peking, accord-
ing to which side has the last word.
The Foreign Office and the legations
believe Russia will prevail.FRANCHISE TAX CASE.
Hearing of Arguments in Case Which
Involves Millions of Dollars in Pub-
lic Revenues.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
SPRINGFIELD (Ill.) Nov. 18.—To-
day, in the United States Circuit Court
before Judge Humphrey, was com-
menced the hearing of arguments in
the case of the Union Traction Com-
pany, and others, against the State
Board of Equalization, in which the
complainants ask for an injunction re-
straining the board from assessing their
capital stock, and franchises for 1900, in accordance
with the writ of mandamus issued by
Judge Thompson in the Bangamont Cir-
cuit Court, and affirmed by the Su-
preme Court of the United States. The
complainants allege that in violation of
the Constitution of the United States
the board had been made last
year by the board.

The arguments today bore on the
application of the city of Chicago to
become a party defendant in the case.
At their conclusion Judge Humphrey
stated that he would take the applica-
tion of the city under advisement.
He also announced that at 10 o'clock
next Thursday morning in Springfield,
Ill., Judge Grosscup, of the United States
Circuit Court, would hear the argu-
ments on the petition of the Chi-
cago Traction Company for an in-
junction restraining the State Board
of Equalization from carrying out
Judge Thompson's order, that be-
lieved complainants' franchises, and
capital stock for last year.

EVANSVILLE MURDERERS.
Policemen Placed Under Arrest
Charged With the Killing of Lena
Renner—Evidence is Circumstantial.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
EVANSVILLE (Ind.) Nov. 18.—Wil-
bur S. Sherwell, a policeman, was
placed under arrest late today, charged
with the murder of Lena Renner last
Monday night. The officer was in the
hands of the coroner all day, but not
until evening that the summons served
on the officer says he can prove an alibi.
The testimony against Sherwell is cir-
cumstantial.

The murderer, it is believed, had an
accomplice, and the two women, Lena
Renner and Georgia Bailey, were mur-
dered after a visit together to a road-
house.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—A special
to the Star from Wellington, Kan.,
says that the bank robbers, who are
believed to have been the same who
attempted to rob the bank at Milan
Sunday morning, blew open the safe of
the bank in Manchester, in Okla-
homa Territory. They secured small
booty, but demolished the bank build-
ing.

EUFULA STORE BURNED.

GUTHRIE (Okla.) Nov. 18.—The
new building and full stock of general
merchandise a total value of \$20,000,
were burned at Eufula, I. T. Sunday
morning. They were owned by James
Guthrie. The fire was the work of
boondevils.GOLD GOES
TO EUROPE.Seven Million Dollars'
Worth Exported.Largest Shipment Ever
Made in One Day.Millions More Will Follow
Unless the Rate of Ex-
change Lowers.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A new high
record for gold engagements to Europe
from this port was established today,
when gold to the amount of \$7,000,000
was taken from the assay office for
shipment on the steamship Kaiser Wil-
helm der Grosse, which will leave to-
morrow. The gold was ordered from
the regular course of business, and, ac-
cording to report, all but \$1,000,000,
which goes to Berlin, will be sent to
Paris, the steamship dropping the
greater part at Cherbourg. The ship-
ments were made possible by the high
rate of exchange, and it was figured
today that unless a rapid change of
rates occurs, fully \$25,000,000 more will
follow.

The shippers and the amounts fol-
low: Lazard Freres, \$2,500,000; Heidel-
bach, Ickelheimer & Co., \$1,500,000; Na-
tional City Bank, \$1,500,000; Goldman,
Sachs & Co., \$1,000,000; Baring, Magoun
& Co., \$500,000.

The departure of this big amount of
gold marks a change of attitude on the
part of the marine underwriters in this
country. For a long time, even with
the modern and safe ocean-going ves-
sels, it was the custom of underwrit-
ing companies not to risk any more
than about \$4,000,000 in any one "bot-
tom."

All the gold going out tomorrow will
be in the form of bars. The packing of
this vast amount of gold was done
today at the assay office, and was not
completed until a late hour. The \$7,000,000
of gold to Germany was packed in
oblong boxes. The remainder was put
into new oak kegs, which were strongly
bound with iron hoops and carefully
sealed, top and bottom.

To offset the heavy exports of gold
there were unusually large tenders of
government bonds for redemption at
the sub-treasury. One house turned in
\$1,500,000 of the 4s of 1925, for which
\$2,345,521 was paid out, and other pay-
ments of bonds, the total amount being
in excess of \$2,500,000. The Bank
of Montreal has received \$1,000,000 gold
from Australia.

DEATH MASK FINISHED.
Noble Lineaments of Late President
Imprinted on Enduring Plaster for
Benefit of Future Generations.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
BUFFALO (N. Y.) Nov. 18.—After
two months' work, a cast from the
death mask of President McKinley,
taken on the morning of his death, was
finished today. The mask has been
carefully guarded, being kept in a
safety-deposit vault when not in the
hands of Edward Lapouch, an expert
mask maker from Hartford, Ct. The
mask is the property of the Federal
government. Next week it will be
taken to Washington, where for a time
it will be shown to the public at the
presidential library.

It was the express order of the gov-
ernment that no photograph of the
mask should be taken. It is said to be
one of the most perfect likenesses of a
notable person. The mask differs from
others in that, instead of merely in-
cluding the face, it portrays practi-
cally the entire head. The plaster
itself weighs twenty-five pounds.

HE PACKED A GUN.
Cowardly Wretch Kills a Citizen and
a Marshal—Parades Street Yelling "I
Want to Die."

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
UNIDENTIFIED SOLDIER FROM FORT RILEY
SHOT AND KILLED TWO MEN ON THE STREET
HERE TONIGHT. ABOUT 9:45 O'CLOCK
THE SOLDIER, WHO IS SUPPOSED TO BE A
SADIST, AT THE FORT, APPROACHED R. E. L.
COOPER IN THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET, AND
DIED A FEW MINUTES AFTER BEING SHOT.

The ball entered the right temple, and
Cooper died an hour later. City Marshal
James White, who was near by
started for the scene, but was shot by
the soldier before he got off the side-
walk. The ball entered the base of
the neck, severing an artery. White
died a few minutes after being shot.
The soldier continued shooting until
his revolver was emptied. He then
turned and walked down the street,
swinging his revolver above his head,
and wildly yelling: "I want to die! I
want to die!"

The murderer has not been captured,
but is known to the authorities, who
are organizing posses and making a
search for him.

NEW EPISCOPAL BISHOP.
SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) Nov. 18.—
Rev. Dr. H. Greer of St. Bartholo-
mew's Church, tomorrow will be unan-
imously elected bishop of the new
Episcopal diocese of Western Massa-
chusetts.THIRD DEATH FROM LOCKJAW.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) Nov. 18.—
Dennis Kessler, aged 9 years, died today
of lockjaw. She had recently been vac-
cinated. This is the third death from
lockjaw here in the past two weeks.TERMS OF AMISTICE.
Owing to Strict Censorship Main-
tained in Venezuela it is Impossible
to Learn Any Details.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
WILLEMSTADT (Island of Cura-
cao), Nov. 18.—(By West Indian Ca-
ble.) Owing to the very strict censor-
ship maintained in Venezuela, it is
impossible to learn details of the Ven-
ezuelan-Colombian armistice. The
news of this agreement. It is reported
that this armistice was also signed be-
tween the Colombian Liberal revolution-
arists and the Colombian government
and that it will terminate Novem-
ber 30.

FAILED TO JOIN MARIN.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
WILLEMSTADT, Nov. 18.—Gen.
Uribe Uribe has arrived here from
Maracaibo, proving that the last ef-
fort to cross the Colombian frontier
and effect a juncture with the revolu-
tionary troops under Gen. Marin has
resulted in failure.W. C. T. U. WORKERS
ADOPT RESOLUTIONS.PROHIBITION DECLARED A BASIC
PRINCIPLE OF REFORM.Encouraging Progress Among the Negro
Reported—Action of Congress in
Passing the Anti-Caste Law Ap-
proved—Appeal to the Church.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
FORT WORTH (Tex.) Nov. 18.—The
fourth day's session of the National
W. C. T. U. had under consideration in
the morning the doing of the year's
work among negroes, work in penal
and reformatory institutions, and
among soldiers and sailors.

The afternoon session had for its
chief feature the report of the Com-
mittee on Resolutions. The morning
session opened with Mrs. Imogene
Le Chance of Arizona.

The report of Mrs. Lucy Thurman,
superintendent among the negroes of
the country, showed encouraging progress
among the race. The riots in
Louisiana, the report said, had inter-
fered with work. Resolutions were
adopted, in substance, as fol-
lows:

Declaring, as the basic principle of
temperance reform, that prohibition is
fundamental for an enduring national
life.

Denouncing any direct or indirect
system of license or legal sanction of
the liquor traffic as contrary to gos-
pel and constitutional law, and op-
posing the sale, manufacture or trans-
portation of alcoholic liquors in any
State or Territory under the jurisdic-
tion of the United States.

Approving the action of Congress in
passing the anti-liquor law and de-
claring "that we shall continue to
urge upon Congress the necessity of
appropriating a sufficient fund to pro-
vide comfortable homes for the
Loyal Temperance League was held.

C. A. TABLE & CO. PROP.
HOTEL WATAUGA
123 North Broadway.
Rooms only; location central; near opposite
Times Bldg.; heated, modern, 8-room house
Sunny rooms, single or double. Baths free
for bathers. Mrs. ALEX. DANKS, Mgr.THE WESTLAKE HOTEL
J. B. DUKES, Prop.
720 Westlake Avenue.HOTEL RIO GRANDE
The popular family and tourist hotel; every-
thing strictly first-class; American plan
\$2.00 and up. Special rates by the month.
F. J. NICHOLSON. F. F. KILBOURNE.HOTEL ROSSLYN
The popular family and tourist hotel; every-
thing strictly first-class; American plan
\$2.00 and up. Special rates by the month.
F. J. NICHOLSON. F. F. KILBOURNE.HOTEL ROSSLYN
The popular family and tourist hotel; every-
thing strictly first-class; American plan
\$2.00 and up. Special rates by the month.
F. J. NICHOLSON. F. F. KILBOURNE.HOTEL ROSSLYN
The popular family and tourist hotel; every-
thing strictly first-class; American plan
\$2.00 and up. Special

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES. BILL, THE BOY'S UN.

Homeward Bound from the Old World.

His Comment on the War in Africa.

Some of the Things He Saw and Did While He Was in Gay Paris.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

PARIS, Oct. 24, 1901.—The morning

I left London, the day after

the resignation of Sir Redvers Buller

as commander of the First Army

Corps without comment. Subsequent

developments are to the effect that

Lady Roberts's dislike of Lady Buller

is at the bottom of the whole matter.

Sir Redvers Buller got a great many

men slaughtered in South Africa, to

be sure, but no more than any other

man would have done who clung to

the custom of the Boers. The truth is that

30,000 men—Montana cowboys or

"Teddy's Terrors"—would have put

down the Boers, long ago, but there

is no ordinary method of legalized war

which competes with people who

behind rocks to pick off the officers

who violate flags of truce on every

occasion possible and who have not

fired on red cross ambulances but

have never yet given an honest bat

tle. The Boers are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES. BILL, THE BOY'S UN.

Homeward Bound from the Old World.

His Comment on the War in Africa.

Some of the Things He Saw and Did While He Was in Gay Paris.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

PARIS, Oct. 24, 1901.—The morning

I left London, the day after

the resignation of Sir Redvers Buller

as commander of the First Army

Corps without comment. Subsequent

developments are to the effect that

Lady Roberts's dislike of Lady Buller

is at the bottom of the whole matter.

Sir Redvers Buller got a great many

men slaughtered in South Africa, to

be sure, but no more than any other

man would have done who clung to

the custom of the Boers. The truth is that

30,000 men—Montana cowboys or

"Teddy's Terrors"—would have put

down the Boers, long ago, but there

is no ordinary method of legalized war

which competes with people who

behind rocks to pick off the officers

who violate flags of truce on every

occasion possible and who have not

fired on red cross ambulances but

have never yet given an honest bat

tle. The Boers are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES. BILL, THE BOY'S UN.

Homeward Bound from the Old World.

His Comment on the War in Africa.

Some of the Things He Saw and Did While He Was in Gay Paris.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

PARIS, Oct. 24, 1901.—The morning

I left London, the day after

the resignation of Sir Redvers Buller

as commander of the First Army

Corps without comment. Subsequent

developments are to the effect that

Lady Roberts's dislike of Lady Buller

is at the bottom of the whole matter.

Sir Redvers Buller got a great many

men slaughtered in South Africa, to

be sure, but no more than any other

man would have done who clung to

the custom of the Boers. The truth is that

30,000 men—Montana cowboys or

"Teddy's Terrors"—would have put

down the Boers, long ago, but there

is no ordinary method of legalized war

which competes with people who

behind rocks to pick off the officers

who violate flags of truce on every

occasion possible and who have not

fired on red cross ambulances but

have never yet given an honest bat

tle. The Boers are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES. BILL, THE BOY'S UN.

Homeward Bound from the Old World.

His Comment on the War in Africa.

Some of the Things He Saw and Did While He Was in Gay Paris.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

PARIS, Oct. 24, 1901.—The morning

I left London, the day after

the resignation of Sir Redvers Buller

as commander of the First Army

Corps without comment. Subsequent

developments are to the effect that

Lady Roberts's dislike of Lady Buller

is at the bottom of the whole matter.

Sir Redvers Buller got a great many

men slaughtered in South Africa, to

be sure, but no more than any other

man would have done who clung to

the custom of the Boers. The truth is that

30,000 men—Montana cowboys or

"Teddy's Terrors"—would have put

down the Boers, long ago, but there

is no ordinary method of legalized war

which competes with people who

behind rocks to pick off the officers

who violate flags of truce on every

occasion possible and who have not

fired on red cross ambulances but

have never yet given an honest bat

tle. The Boers are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

kind of man. They are a different

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES. BILL, THE BOY'S UN.

Homeward Bound from the Old World.

His Comment on the War in Africa.

Some of the Things He Saw and Did While He Was in Gay Paris.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

PARIS, Oct. 24, 1901.—The morning

I left London, the day after

the resignation of Sir Redvers Buller

as commander of the First Army

Corps without comment. Subsequent

developments are to the effect that

Lady Roberts's dislike of Lady Buller

Money privately loaned at the bank in the city on diamonds, jewels, furniture, cars, and all kinds of

Call and compare our rates. Replacement of water or monthly installments, estains, and running-hoses bought and loans on above at special rates. Pri office for ladies. Open evenings, 7 to 9. CITY LOAN COMPANY, 234 S. Broad, rooms 2 and 11. Phone James 691.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS.
Jewelry, Plamas, Furniture, Etc.
We loan you all the money you want low rates of interest, and we assure you that confidential treatment that all part of refinement and pride feel is essential money matters. Write or Phone John

and we will call on you. Private confidentially, SAFETY LOAN CO., 234 S. Broadway, rooms 1 and 2.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE repayable on the monthly plan; interest cut on maturity basis. Buy your home. No delay. No delay. If title is a problem, we will do nothing to investigate. Write for list, or call on THE PROTECTIVE SAVINGS MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 261 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, W. G. Blawett, secretary.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS J

less interest, hold your goods longer, than one; no commission, appraisers, middlemen, bill of sale; tickets issued; storage free our warehouse. **LEE BROS., 401 E. 5th**

MONEY TO LOAN—

IN SUMS TO SUIT
at very lowest rates.

JOHN FLOURNOY & CO.
124 Broadway. "Phone John 51"

LOWEST RATES—
R. G. Lunt, 220 S. Ocean Boulevard
Loan Society, San Francisco.
240 S. BROADWAY, Hildman Bldg.
MONEY TO LOAN FOR BUILDING OR
improved city property, or in good or
down, at LOWEST RATES, on a "3
PLAN." Interest decreases as you
STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND L
ASSN, 311 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE HOME
 permanent positions. With-
 payments: no publicity. TRADER
 CHANGE, room 22, Broadway Bldg. Tel. rad

CASH CONFIDENTIALLY LOANED **8**
 arried people. High rates. No
 rates; easy payments; open evenings. **1**
COMMERCIAL LOAN CO. 104 Frost B

TO LOAN - ON CHATELAIN **8**
 sure; low rates of interest. **1**
 to all business entrusted to our care. **W**

TO LOAN—MONEY IN AMOUNTS TO \$50,000 on real estate security at the very low rates. A. C. GOLSB, 181 M. Broadway, Estate, Loans and Insurance.

MONEY AT 4% TO 5 PER CENT. NET, according to size and character of the loan. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 314 W. 4th St.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE their notes without indorsement; 5 a.m. to 8 p.m. evenings. 7 to 1. TOWSELEY, 234 Wilson

MERCANTILE LOAN CO. CASH ADVANCE
 satisfied people. Room 113, HELLMAN Bldg.
 124 W. Second. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Phone main 1-113

MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL OR LARGE
 amounts on real estate, chattels, furniture,
 etc. HOVIS & MARTIN, 127 S. Broadway

MONEY TO LOAN; CONSULT WITH
 J. J. HARRIS on property or chattels. L.O.B.

GELES REATY CO.

\$500,000 TO LOAN AT 5% PER CENT
 not on choice city residence business p-
 erty. F. Q. STORY, 504 Byrne Bldg.

H. W. PUNDESTER on real estate

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE OF
interest, city or country. STEELE & K
DALL, 208 Currier Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND COUNTRY
real estate at lowest rates. ROBERT MA
& CO, 535 Dorris Bldg.

MONEY AT 4% TO 7 PER CENT. NET.
according to amount and security. A. K. M
LET, 117 E. Broadway.

LOANS ON ROOMING HOUSES AT 1 P
cent. per month. RUDY, 318 Calverly B

Bldg. Tel. James 5881.
MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR COUNTY
real estate. THOMAS S. WADSWORTH
and 329 Douglas Bldg.
LOANS ON REAL ESTATE FROM 5% T
cent. per annum. RIGHT, 312 California B
Bldg.
\$500 TO \$1,000. PRIVATE MONEY, 6 P
cent. LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadw
PRIVATE MONEY AT LOWEST RATE
ALEX. MACKELIGAN & CO., Douglas B
LOANS WITHOUT EXPENSE. EXCEPT

MONEY TO LOAN. REASONABLE RATES.
GEO. E. LINDLEY, 315 Laughlin Bldg.
LOANS AT LOW RATES ON PIANOS &
personal property. 69 DOUGLAS BLOCK
TO LOAN - 5 TO 1 PER CENT. MONEY
BRADSHAW BROS., 202 Broadway Block.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.
WHITE MORTIMER, 18 Temple Block.
\$500 TO \$5,000—REASONABLE RATES.
LISON BARLOW, 217 E. Broadway.

MONEY WANTED—
WANTED—4 PER CENT. NET INTEREST
on safe annuities or bonds—paid-up stock
—nothing better for 6 years past; safe as g
overnment bonds; investigate. Write for
information to the PROTECTIVE SAVIN
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
C. B. Jewett, secretary, 21 N. Broadway, L.

WANTED TO BORROW ABOUT 700 C
live stock—would pay at 1 1/2% annu
Addrs. C. B. Jewett, 21 N. Broadway, L.

WANTED—LOAN \$2500. CITY IMPROV
security. TAYLOR, 185 Broadway.

STOCKS AND BONDS—

FOR SALE—

As dealers exclusively in high-grade American mortgage securities, we offer city, county, school, corporation and government bonds at lowest prices.

—

ADAMS-PHILLIPS COMPANY,
115 S. BROADWAY.

Telephone main 397.

—

WALLACE BROS. FIND WILLING TAKERS
for the 8 per cent. Artesian Water Co. bonds. The Seaside Water Company recently made final payments to the Crocker estate.

Building Water Company and the Boston C
 Their pipe and 30-year bonds are very
 tractive, and large sales are being made s
 pecially this week. WALLACE BROS
 Rindge Bldg., 234 S. Broadway, and Fan
 de, Cal.

WE HAVE SPECIAL INFORMATION
 ON BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.
 Can make cash money on this stock.
 Call or telephone
 JOSEPH L. BAILL
 Stocks, Bonds, Local Securities
 TEL. MAIN 984. 30 BRADSBURY BLDG.

EXCURSIONS—

With Dates and Departures.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE AND the Rio Grande Western personally conducted excursions leave Los Angeles daily for points East, crossing the Sierra Nevada through Salt Lake City and the heart of the Rocky Mountains by daylight. No excursion of equal length can compare with the trip from Ogden to Denver in grandeur of scenery or wealth of novel interest. Competent managers accompany each excursion. For rates

ROCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS—
 Personal conductors, Rock Island can take you to
 leave Los Angeles every Tuesday, Friday and
 Saturday, via the scenic Line, Salt Lake City
 and every Thursday via the Southern Route,
 El Paso and Fort Worth to Kansas City,
 St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago,
 Cleveland, Buffalo, New York City and New
 London. For reservations, call or address Mr.
 SPRING ST. Tel. main 98.

HUDSON-ALTON PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

excursions East via the Rio Grande (Globe
Route) leave Los Angeles every Thursday
for El Paso, El Paso, El Paso, El Paso, El
Para Falls. Office, 109-119 STIMMONS BLOCK,
or see any Southern Pacific agent.

JACKSON-ALTON EXCURSIONS VIA "THE
Southern Route" for St. Louis, Chicago and
points East, leave Los Angeles Fridays. Low
and rates. See agent. Stop-over at
any Southern Pacific agent.

MACHINERY—

BAKER IRON WORKS-FOUNDERS. 948 TO
960 BUENA VISTA ST. Tel. main 124.
MULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS AND
Machinists, Cor. Chaves and Ash sts.

100

20 YEARS OLD



Boss Glenn Gets a Musical Shock and Plays the Part of "A Flat."

Angela Ebell.
The tourist section of the Ebell met today afternoon, Miss Marie Ebell read a paper on the great wall, with a review of the theories and myths regarding its significance to its builders. Mrs. H. B. Ebell read a paper on Cleopatra. Sarah Louise Cogswell spoke on the monques. Mrs. C. P. Bartlett, of the section, read extracts from Macdonald's lecture on Egypt. Bartlett and Miss Jessica Lawrence sang two duets: "Parting," by

allight cough is dangerous if left alone. It is at once and prevent serious complications by using Dr. Bull's Cough syrup. It has cured coughs for over fifty years. It is quick, sure and harmless.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES

do not accept some cheap imitation, that contains harmful drugs. Insist on getting Dr. Bull's. See that the "Bull's Head" is on the package.

WILL DOSE - PLEASANT TO TAKE

Like - A Beautiful Calendar and Medical Book free to anyone who will write A. C. Meyer & Co. Baltimore, Md. and mention this paper.

allments peculiar to women. 'Buy bottle from your druggist to-day.

RUSSES Elastic Hosiery Made to Fit
W. W. SWEEFEE 421 South Broadway.

LOS ANGELES HAY STORAGE CO.

S ANGELES HAY STORAGE C

RUSSES Elastic Hosiery Made to
W. W. SWENEY 471 South Broadway.

LOS ANGELES HAY STORAGE CO.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Only one bid was presented for the water bonds yesterday, and that only covers part of the issue. The Council will try and dispose of the issue by private sale.

Because of faulty publication, the Council will not receive bids for a telephone franchise until January 6, 1937.

An ordinance taxing gas and electrical companies was introduced in the Council yesterday.

The Board of Public Works will investigate the construction of a bridge, at the junction of Lake Shore and Sunset boulevards, which has caused considerable agitation in the neighborhood.

Mayor Snyder leaves today to attend the Chinese Exclusion Convention in San Francisco.

The Supervisors will decide today whether or not the White monument shall grace the spacious grounds of the Courthouse.

The Kern Power Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. It is a Huntington-Hillman enterprise.

Lewis L. Price of Alhambra was arraigned in the Township Court yesterday for the alleged murder of Walter Boydson at Old Mission, October 1.

Jim Gray, the labor agitator, was fined \$10 in the Police Court yesterday for disturbing the peace.

George Thayer, a striking messenger boy, who hit another boy who would not strike, was fined \$5 by Justice Morgan.

AT THE CITY HALL.

ONE CONDITIONED BID FOR THE WATER BONDS.

ADAMS-PHILLIPS COMPANY WILL TAKE ONE-FOURTH.

Recent Occasions Little Surprise and Council Determines to Try and Sell the Issue at Private Sale—James H. Adams Tells Why Bonds Have Not Sold.

No acceptable bids for the \$2,000,000 issue of water bonds were received by the Council yesterday. The Adams-Phillips Company made a conditional proposal for the last one-fourth of the bonds, bidding par and accrued interest, but there were no bids to cover the other three-fourths of the issue.

Several brokers, among them S. A. Keen of Chicago have corresponded with the City Clerk, offering to dispose of the bonds on a commission basis, but the Council is not empowered to take less than par and accrued interest for the issue. If the bonds were sold at face value and a bonus paid a broker, the city would obtain less for them than is contemplated by the law regulating bond sales.

After the bid of the Adams-Phillips Company was read at the morning session, President Powers stated that he had a bidder for the \$2,000,000 issue who would pay par and accrued interest, but the Council would award him a bonus of 2 per cent., or \$40,000.

At the noon intermission an executive conference of the Finance Committee was held to consider the offer. It developed that the proposal was made by Attorney George I. Cochran, representing George A. Boucher, Pacific Coast agent of two large eastern bond houses. Mr. Boucher registered at the Van Nuys yesterday.

There were no bids at the conference. Attorney H. T. Lee, City Attorney Mathews, President Powers of the Council, Allen and Boucher, and the Finance Committee, and George I. Cochran, Esq., after considerable discussion of the point involved, the attorneys for the city advised the committee that the payment of a bonus of \$40,000 to the broker for the disposal of the bonds would be illegal, and at 2:30 o'clock the committee reported back to the Council.

On motion of Mr. Pierce the bid of the Adams-Phillips Company was referred to the Finance Committee, together with the proposition of disposing of the remainder, or all of the bonds. The committee is to report its findings as soon as possible to the Council for confirmation.

That is the situation. Twice the municipal securities have failed to find a purchaser on the open market; twice the hopes of the Council have been raised to a high pitch, only to be thrown violently to the ground. Many believe that the bonds will not sell in the present condition of the money market. In years past there has been a time when money was so much in demand as at the present time. Immense consolidations of cities and counties, the launching of new and gigantic enterprises, coupled with the moving of crops to the seaboard for exportation, have sent the price of money so high that investors are not tempted by securities that bear only 3 1/2 per cent. interest.

The bid of the Adams-Phillips Company was for the longest serial bonds. These are regarded as the most valuable. The proposal is couched in the following language: "We bid for the last quarter, or \$500,000 worth, of the city of Los Angeles bonds of the city of Los Angeles, water and accrued interest. This bid is conditional, that the bonds be accompanied by the necessary endorsement of Messrs. Dillon & Hubbard, attorneys of New York City, that the bonds are legal and binding obligations on the city; that no injunction proceedings be issued against the city or delivery of the bonds prior to their delivery; that within ten days from the date you will sell the whole of the remaining bonds at not less than par and accrued interest."

The bid shall, under the provisions stated, be binding upon us for ten days from date, at which time our certified check, enclosed herewith, payable to the Mayor of the city, shall be returned to us, if our bid is not accepted, or if the favorable opinion of Dillon & Hubbard is not obtained, or in case injunction proceedings prevent the delivery of the bonds within the time stated.

The proposal is signed by James H. Adams as president of the Adams-Phillips Company and is accompanied by a certified check for \$500 drawn on the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

the way of accepting either of the propositions that it is very doubtful the Council will consider them further. It is understood that the Finance Committee will try to dispose of the bonds at private sale during the next few days. Several propositions looking to a private sale have been received from eastern cities. One correspondent in Duluth has asked to be informed of the result of the advertisement with the intention, it is said, of making a private offer for the issue.

Failing in the attempt to dispose of the bonds in this manner it is probable the Finance Committee will report to the Council in favor of calling another election and changing the rate on the bonds. This matter was given earnest consideration by several members of the Council yesterday and it is the most likely solution of the problem. It is acknowledged in some quarters that a mistake was made in fixing the rate so low, in view of all the drawbacks attached to municipal securities by the State laws and the high rate now paid for surplus money.

"You may say for me," said one Councilman yesterday, "that if the bonds do not sell under the present arrangement, I shall favor calling another election and changing the rate. I know that several of my colleagues are in favor of such action."

"Another time the rate would probably be fixed at 4 1/2 per cent. There is no question about that," he said. "If the rate of interest, but if the Council cannot sell the issue under present conditions, see no other way out of the difficulty. Certainly the Council has done all in its power to sell the bonds and the consumers of the municipal ownership of the water plant."

No reply has been received from Atty.-Gen. Ford relative to the application of the Finance Committee for quo warranto. However, for some reason, the City Attorney and members of the Council are very confident that the petition of Waldron will be denied, and that word to this effect will be received in a few days.

Both the City Attorney and Mr. Pierce are confident that the bonds will be sold at private sale. A close scrutiny of the New York financial papers showed bonds of the same type being strong on the market for the last few days, and it is believed by Mr. Pierce that the bonds will yet sell at a premium.

"Many bond buyers are very timid," declared Mr. Pierce yesterday. "They have to see a public competition for municipal securities because it is not to the credit of their house to lose an issue for which a bid is made. I am still confident that the bonds will sell at a premium as they now stand for a premium."

While not so sure as Mr. Pierce that the water bonds will bring a premium, President James H. Adams of the Adams-Phillips Company believes that the Council can sell the bonds at a three-fourths of the bonds at private sale. The Adams-Phillips Company was the only one to present a bona fide bid for an open market yesterday, and was the only firm to bid for the entire issue of the \$2,000,000 issue of bonds which the city attempted to sell in September, 1935. Last night Mr. Adams said:

"Now that our bid for \$500,000 has broken the ice, I believe that other bidders will agree to take the bonds. The bonds are just at this time of the year money is always hard to obtain, even in prosperous times, because so much is required to move the crops."

"It was not my intention to say, and I do not remember to have said that if the bonds were readmitted they would sell for a premium. It fairly took my breath away when I learned that there were no bids for the bonds. I am very confident that if the Council readmitted them they would readily sell. However, I had no thought that the Council would readmit them in so short a time. If the Council had waited until after the 1st of January I believe there would have been no bid for the bonds."

"The first of the year is the great dividend-paying time, and the strain on the money markets relaxes somewhat. There is no reason to believe that the bonds will not sell at a premium. I doubt but that if the bonds are offered after January 1 they will sell."

"This city may be said to be a virgin field for the city of Los Angeles. It has not canvassed the situation at all this time, and our bid for \$500,000 of the bonds was made entirely on our own. There are many wealthy citizens here who doubtless would be willing to take blocks of the bonds at par despite the drawbacks of the State law."

"When the company made a bid for the \$2,000,000 issue in 1935, we had placed the bonds in Cincinnati. We offered a premium of 10 per cent. and by a peculiar circumstance had an offer of \$71,000 premium. It was our intention to put in a higher bid for the last issue of bonds that we had accepted our proposition to take them at \$71,000 premium. The answer did not come in time for us to set in our high bid, and now we are presenting the assurance we had of selling them for a lower price. A few minutes after the time for presenting bids we received an answer accepting the bonds at the higher figure. Had the bonds proven legal and binding our house would have made a handsome thing because of that incident."

"Another feature of the situation has been entirely overlooked by those who have attempted to sum up bond conditions. Quite recently a disposition has been shown by cities to lower the rate of interest on their bond issues. The rate declined from 5 to 4 per cent., and Cincinnati ever sold some of its bonds at a discount of 2 per cent. The large bond-buying houses over the country had a tacit agreement last summer that the next issue of bonds that was offered for less than 4 per cent. would be let strictly alone. This fact, combined with the bad features of the local laws, has undoubtedly been instrumental in defeating the sale of the 3 1/2 per cent. of this city."

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE.

Owing to a faulty advertisement the sale of the telephone franchise has been deferred. When the ordinance was passed the date for the sale was fixed for December 9, but now bids will be received until January 6.

A misunderstanding between the City Clerk and M. Adrian King regarding the advance payment of the cost of publication led to the withdrawal of the notice of sale. Subsequently it was discovered that the publication was faulty and it is probable that the city will refuse to pay the bill.

Lucien Earle, attorney for the applicant, endeavored to explain the matter to the satisfaction of the Council yesterday, but with very poor results. Before the Board of Public Works consented to advertise the telephone franchise for sale, the city was required to post the cost of publication with the City Clerk. When the City Clerk asked for the deposit, both King and his attorney were out of the city.

After a long discussion yesterday the Council agreed to again readvertise the franchise if the applicant will deposit \$100 for the faulty advertisement and \$100 to cover the cost of re-

advertising. This was agreed to with very bad grace by Attorney Earle after a stipulation was made that, if the city does not have to pay for the faulty advertisement, the applicant will receive \$100 back.

An ordinance was passed by the Council yesterday giving the City Attorney power to correct all technical errors in tax books prior to sale for taxes. The ordinance is drawn in conformity with the State law.

The City Council is not anxious to investigate the charges made against Street Superintendent McGuire by his discharged brother-in-law and estrife, M. E. Halliday, the whole matter was postponed a week. Councilman Todd made the objection that no charges have been preferred against the Council, and that there is nothing upon which the body can officially act. Allen took the same view, and action on the petition for investigation was postponed in order to give Halliday a chance to prefer charges if he so desires.

On recommendation of the Finance Committee, the charges made against McGuire were referred to the Board of Public Works, which was authorized to appoint a special investigator. The Finance Committee reported favorably on the petition of the board.

Plumbing ordinances are not in favor with the Sewer Committee, and the one reported from the Board of Health met a strong rebuff at the hands of the Sewer Committee. The committee's provisions were continued one week for the benefit of some members who wish to further inform themselves on the subject.

The committee recommended that the ordinance be rejected because "the present plumbing ordinances, which were framed by a board composed of prominent architects, contractors and plumbers, are rigid enough to meet all requirements, and if the proposed ordinance should become a law, it would necessitate the removal of many thousands of dollars worth of plumbing which is at the present time satisfactory and sound."

Regarding the complaints made concerning the concentration of storm water near Ninth and Eleventh streets, Lake Shore boulevard was recently improved at a cost of \$100,000. It is designed to be part of an extensive boulevard system which will cover the entire city. Unless the bridge is altered, Mr. Kelly refuses to have anything more to do with it.

At the afternoon session of the Council the board promised to look into the matter, and the company was asked to stop work pending the investigation.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

MORE ELECTRICAL KICK TO BE FORTHCOMING.

HUNTINGTON SYNDICATE WILL SUPPLY ITSELF WITH POWER.

Organization of the Kern Power Company with a Capitalization of Five Million Dollars—To Furnish Energy for the New Trolley Lines.

Electric power, to be manufactured in such tremendous quantity as to give a life thrill to every section in Southern and Central California, is the object of the Kern Power Company, which incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The corporation is one of the most prominent moneyed men of the State, and it is set forth in their articles of incorporation that the company proposes to do an electric power business in all of its intricate details for the next ten years.

The enterprise has a Huntington-Hillman backbone, and was organized in the furtherance of a well-defined scheme to cover this part of the State with a network of electric railways, which scheme is the object of a company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and is fostered by the same promoters. The new trolley lines will need an enormous amount of electrical energy, and the Kern Power Company will supply it.

The Kern Power Company proposes to get its power from the Kern River, which flows into the San Joaquin valley two years before it can reach completion. The capital stock is divided into 100,000 shares of \$50 each. The directors and their subscriptions are: H. E. Huntington, \$1,400,000; I. W. Hellman, \$500,000; A. C. Balch, \$500,000; W. H. O'Melveny, \$250,000; all of Los Angeles; \$250,000; San Francisco; and Caspare Cohn, \$250,000, of Los Angeles.

PRICE IN JAIL.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Lewis L. Price of Alhambra was arraigned before Justice James yesterday on a charge of murder.

Price was arrested on October 27 and booked for assault with a deadly weapon. He is a body of two to the high with a load of buckshot at Old Mission. Boydson was immediately removed to the County Hospital, where he died last Sunday, when he breathed his last. His death is the cause of the murder charge against Price. The new complaint was filed yesterday.

According to Price's story, the shooting was the outgrowth of a drunken quarrel at his place in Alhambra. Four men of them were in their cups, when Price says he was knocked down into a bathtub and Boydson stole some jewelry out of his house. Soon afterward Price was on his way to a tunnel with his gun over his shoulder, when he was arrested by Constable Yonkin after his arrest on Sunday.

Price had just been admitted to bail on the former charge, when he was injured man died, and his rearrest was necessary. His attorney is "Habes Corpus" Ladd, Esq.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

INNOCENCE DECLARED. Savino Bustillo, who was arrested on October 6 and charged with assault with a deadly weapon, declared he is innocent. He does his attorney, Horace H. Apple, Esq. It was a cutting scene, and the injured man was Apollonio Romero. The District Attorney is looking over the evidence to see if a party other than Bustillo is the guilty wielder of the knife in the case.

earnest study to the problem that laid fair to demand the attention of the United States and the entire world during the next session of Congress, and if of opportunity offers, may address the convention.

It will be the aim of the convention to secure the reenactment of the Deary Exclusion Act, which expires next May. To this end Congress will be memorialized, great fear is entertained by Californians that the commercial policy of the nation will interfere with the extension of the exclusion law, and that it will be allowed to lapse. This probably would mean a flood of coolies into the Pacific States.

Lawyer the Council appointed a committee composed of the following five citizens to represent Los Angeles at the convention: Hon. Robert N. Bull, R. F. Del Valle, Byron L. Oliver, H. Jevne, Frank Walker. All the members of the committee are expected to be on hand at the opening of the convention Thursday.

KELLY KICKS.

BRIDGE DIFFICULTY.

Thomas Kelly and about twenty-five other residents along Lake Shore boulevard object to the construction of a bridge by the Los Angeles Pacific Company at the intersection of Lake Shore and Sunset boulevards, "as has already been noted in The Times. Yesterday Mr. Kelly laid siege to the Board of Public Works in an attempt to secure from the Council an order for the extension of the bridge spans so as to make the structure the full width of the street."

Two written protests were presented to the Council yesterday, and Mr. Kelly made an earnest argument, both before the Council and the Board of Public Works, to which committee the communications were referred. He declared that he will not put another cent into the construction of a boulevard system if the company is allowed to make the bridge in such a manner as to obstruct the sidewalk. The street is eighty feet wide, and the bridge as at present planned is but fifty-six feet in width. This makes it impossible for pedestrians to use the roadway when passing under the bridge.

Lake Shore boulevard was recently improved at a cost of \$100,000. It is designed to be part of an extensive boulevard system which will cover the entire city. Unless the bridge is altered, Mr. Kelly refuses to have anything more to do with it.

At the afternoon session of the Council the board promised to look into the matter, and the company was asked to stop work pending the investigation.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

MORE ELECTRICAL KICK TO BE FORTHCOMING.

HUNTINGTON SYNDICATE WILL SUPPLY ITSELF WITH POWER.

Organization of the Kern Power Company with a Capitalization of Five Million Dollars—To Furnish Energy for the New Trolley Lines.

Electric power, to be manufactured in such tremendous quantity as to give a life thrill to every section in Southern and Central California, is the object of the Kern Power Company, which incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The corporation is one of the most prominent moneyed men of the State, and it is set forth in their articles of incorporation that the company proposes to do an electric power business in all of its intricate details for the next ten years.

The enterprise has a Huntington-Hillman backbone, and was organized in the furtherance of a well-defined scheme to cover this part of the State with a network of electric railways, which scheme is the object of a company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and is fostered by the same promoters. The new trolley lines will need an enormous amount of electrical energy, and the Kern Power Company will supply it.

The Kern Power Company proposes to get its power from the Kern River, which flows into the San Joaquin valley two years before it can reach completion. The capital stock is divided into 100,000 shares of \$50 each. The directors and their subscriptions are: H. E. Huntington, \$1,400,000; I. W. Hellman, \$500,000; A. C. Balch, \$500,000; W. H. O'Melveny, \$250,000; all of Los Angeles; \$250,000; San Francisco; and Caspare Cohn, \$250,000, of Los Angeles.

PRICE IN JAIL.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Lewis L. Price of Alhambra was arraigned before Justice James yesterday on a charge of murder.

Price was arrested on October 27 and booked for assault with a deadly weapon. He is a body of two to the high with a load of buckshot at Old Mission. Boydson was immediately removed to the County Hospital, where he died last Sunday, when he breathed his last. His death is the cause of the murder charge against Price. The new complaint was filed yesterday.

According to Price's story, the shooting was the outgrowth of a drunken quarrel at his place in Alhambra. Four men of them were in their cups, when Price says he was knocked down into a bathtub and Boydson stole some jewelry out of his house. Soon afterward Price was on his way to a tunnel with his gun over his shoulder, when he was arrested by Constable Yonkin after his arrest on Sunday.

Price had just been admitted to bail on the former charge, when he was injured man died, and his rearrest was necessary. His attorney is "Habes Corpus" Ladd, Esq.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

INNOCENCE DECLARED. Savino Bustillo, who was arrested on October 6 and charged with assault with a deadly weapon, declared he is innocent. He does his attorney, Horace H. Apple, Esq. It was a cutting scene, and the injured man was Apollonio Romero. The District Attorney is looking over the evidence to see if a party other than Bustillo is the guilty wielder of the knife in the case.

mother swore that she has been getting up at 6 o'clock in the morning to start him off to work in a brick yard, but that he generally ran off to the river bottom for the day, and idled away his time at marbles or something bad.

LEWIS THE LIGHT. Anna M. Preston told Judge Frank yesterday that her husband, Lewis C. Preston, was so light in his support of her that he gave her nothing. Accordingly, the court gave her a decree of divorce on the ground of failure to provide.

GIBSON WILL. The will of the late Frank A. Gibson was admitted to probate yesterday by Judge Shaw. The widow was appointed executrix without bond.

STOCK INCREASED. The capital stock of the Asphalt Paper Pipe Company has been increased from \$40,000 to \$100,000.

UNDER THE FLAG. Everett George Hunt, a native of Canada, was naturalized by Judge Allen yesterday.

NEW DIVORCE. Mary E. Vogel is suing Joseph Vogel for a divorce.

SUIT ON BOND. Another link in the Broadway Hotel tangle was put in evidence yesterday by the suit begun by the Hotel against C. M. Briggs, W. L. Graves and W. H. Holliday. Judgment for \$1000 on a surety bond is asked. Holliday and Graves are on a bond for Briggs, who recently asked for the appointment of a receiver over the company's affairs.

THE INTERIOR COURTS.

HARD DAY FOR LABOR AGITATORS.

TWO OF THEM ARE FINED IN POLICE COURT.

Jim Gray Punished and George Thayer, Striking Messenger Boy, Subjected to Discipline for Thumping Another Boy Who Stayed With Company.

One of the paste jewels in the crown of matrimony is Jim Gray who is the fact that he was fined yesterday in the Police Court. Justice Morgan assessed him \$10 for disturbing the peace of the millhand, Hibbard, who deserted the union and went back to work to support his wife and little children.

Hibbard had been acting as a picket for the strikers at the Hughes mill on Central avenue and when he went back to work, Gray met him on the street and told him he was "a damn dirty, striking scab."

Jim said the world would not believe to see what a noble and exalted act that was to try to prevent Hibbard working for his family; but the world has not been educated up to Jim Gray yet.

Jim practically admitted his guilt in the Police Court and calmly told how he called Hibbard these names, adding that he advised the mill hands to kick the stuffing out of Hibbard.

Notwithstanding this, Jim Gray's lawyer, the redoubtable "El Hutch," defended him against the judgment of Justice Morgan and will carry the case on into the Superior Court.

Union Messenger Fined.

Besides the exalted Jim Gray, there was an obstreperous messenger boy, George Thayer, who was fined \$5 for thumping a non-union messenger boy named Theodore Fisher.

It came out of the strike at the Western Union office, where the boys declared a lockout.

George Thayer is a square-faced kid with a beautiful and refined nature, and a meek little youngster with curly red hair.

This bold, bad Thayer boy met Fisher on the street last week and the other day just as he was returning with a message from some place.

"Say," he said, "you keep out of this strike."

"What did you do?" asked the District Attorney of Fisher, the complainant.

When Thayer got to the Police Court yesterday all the fight was out of him; he was ready to cry himself.

Hot Rolls, hot muffins, hot cakes, made with Royal Baking Powder may be freely eaten without fear of indigestion.

Hot Rolls, hot muffins, hot cakes, made with Royal Baking Powder may be freely eaten without fear of indigestion.

HESSER CONVICTED IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

SECOND-DEGREE MURDER IS THE JURY'S FINDING.

Miss Hattie Scholl Mayer, a Young Woman of National City, Missing Since Saturday—Miscellaneous Shots into a Mission Sunday-school.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 10.—(From The Times' Resident Correspondent.) The Hesser case went to the jury at noon today. The whole morning was occupied with the arguments of the counsel for the defense and the District Attorney closed for the prosecution. The court's instructions to the jury did not include anything but the legal summary of the case. He dwelt on the point that the defendant must be considered sane until proven insane. The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, and Hesser will be sentenced December 2.

YOUNG WOMAN MISSING.

Miss Hattie Scholl Mayer of National City has been missing since Saturday. She has been acting strangely of late. She seemed nervous and was evidently worried. At sundown Saturday she put on her street clothes and walked out of her parents' home. It was learned later that she walked to this city. She was last seen Sunday morning on the Santa Fe wharf. She formerly was a student at the National City high school. She was thought that since coming here she was cured. She is 30 years of age.

TRIAL OF CASSIDY BEGUN.

The trial of Peter Cassidy for the murder of James Posey was begun this afternoon. The empanelling of the jury was almost completed and the discharge of her case will be taken tomorrow. The crime of which Cassidy is accused was committed on the night of October 8, in a Stinger saloon row James Posey and Andrew Quinlan lost their lives. The well-known pioneer constable, William Kearnes, was one of the assistants. Last week G. Hansen, a constable of Ontario, Cal., arrived in the city, accompanied by Mrs. L. McKenzie, who formerly lived in Canada. Going to the office of the local constable, the gentleman explained that he wanted to go across the line and have a hymeneal knot tied. When asked why he selected Mexico as the scene of operations, he replied that he had been divorced eight months and could not, according to the California law, be married within the State. Constable Kearnes was selected to help the brother officer out of his difficulty. The party took a trip to the border. The Stinger saloon where the local justice was applied to. It was with great consternation that they learned that under the Mexican law the desired ceremony could not be performed unless both applicants could show a residence in the country of at least one year. However, Kearnes was equal to the emergency, and agreed to solve the difficulty. He went about looking up an old statute for contract marriages. This he found, but was again confronted with difficulty because the contracts would have to be sent to Ensenada for preparation. After considerable discussion the point was waived, and the contracts were duly made out, signed by Constable Kearnes and Señor Alejandro Sabine. The knot was tied, the justice received his fee and all were happy.

ARMED MEN ON GUARD.

Lippman Tannenbaum of New York, the millionaire diamond and precious stone cutter, made a flying visit to his Mesa Grande Tourmaline mines Friday. It was the first time he has ever seen the mines, and he expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the prospect. He was accompanied by his attorney, D. C. Collier, who will go east with him. Mr. Tannenbaum says that the litigation pending will not stop operations on the mine. He has placed armed patrolmen on the property.

Case Dropped.

George Thrallick, a boy who couldn't restrain his excitement on the night of the prize fight, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. William F. Webb, on West Adams street, at 8:30 last night.

Miss Lawrence was born in Washington, D. C., seventy-five years ago, and was a member of President Monroe's family. She has been resident of Los Angeles for sixteen years; was an active member of several women's clubs, Episcopalian church guilds, and an active worker in the Sunday-school of Christ Episcopal Church.

The funeral will take place at Christ Church at 2:30 on Wednesday, conducted by Rev. Dr. George Thomas Dowling.

SHOW CASHES ARE NOW being manufactured on a large scale in this city, and the quality and price are very sure to please. Have also made large addition to our mirror plant. H. Raphael & Co., 307 South Main street.

SMITH & BROS.

137 S. Spring St.

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. W. F. Fittman, Lysabrook. "I have used it in nervous depression, people troubled with poor digestion."

SCOTT'S EMULSION.

It gives you a chance to see how truly superior Scott's Emulsion is. It is the only cod liver oil preparation that is so pure and so easily absorbed. It is the only cod liver oil preparation that is so pure and so easily absorbed. It is the only cod liver oil preparation that is so pure and so easily absorbed.

It gives you a chance to see how truly superior Scott's Emulsion is. It is the only cod liver oil preparation that is so pure and so easily absorbed. It is the only cod liver oil preparation that is so pure and so easily absorbed. It is the only cod liver oil preparation that is so pure and so easily absorbed.



A dark, vertical, textured strip, possibly a book binding or a piece of fabric, showing a rough, fibrous texture. The strip is dark, almost black, with visible vertical lines and a grainy surface. It appears to be a close-up of a material with a rough, fibrous texture, possibly a book binding or a piece of fabric. The lighting is uneven, with some areas being darker than others, highlighting the texture.

Orange, Santa Barbara, Ventura and San Luis Obispo Counties.

"FORTY-NINE" DEAD IN ORANGE COUNTY. CAPT. WEST HAD LIVED THERE TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

Harry Dilges, Would-be Murderer, Sentenced to San Quentin for Five Years. Plenty of Water Found West of Santa Ana.

SANTA ANA, Nov. 18.—[From The Times Resident Correspondent.] Harry Dilges, who was found guilty of assault with intent to murder Night Watchman Murray and Baker, was today sentenced to five years in the penitentiary at San Quentin by Judge Ballard. Dilges was given a severe lecture by the court before sentence was pronounced. The prisoner was reminded that officers of the law are not employed to be targets for the bullets of revengeful desperadoes. A deputy sheriff will leave for the north tomorrow with Dilges.

WATER ENOUGH FOR ALL.
From the development that has thus far been made in the country west of Santa Ana, it has been demonstrated that a large body of water underlies that section at a depth easily accessible to the thrifty farmer. During the past few months there have been many wells put down in the vicinity of Garden Grove, and even west of that town where there has heretofore been a lack of moisture during the summer, and in every instance abundant water has been found at from 250 to 350 feet. This promises that a great era of development ahead for that section. With plenty of water for summer, as well as for winter crops, the country west of Garden Grove and in the vicinity of Los Alamitos will improve more rapidly than it ever has before. Enterprising farmers there evidently realize the opportunity before them, as many are preparing to sink wells with a view of securing water to irrigate their ranches. In addition to this individual work a considerable number of ranchers have associated themselves together to organize irrigation districts. In these proposed districts large number of wells will be sunk at different points, and pumping plants will be installed where the wells do not flow. Ditches will be constructed to

convey the water to the different sections of the district, and all the work will be under one management, thus minimizing the expense of the system. Work has already been started on one or more of these districts. When water on thousands of acres of this land is assured it will become of much greater value for sugar-beet culture.

CAPT. JOHN WEST DEAD.
Capt. John West, a "forty-niner," and a pioneer of Santa Ana Valley, died at his home in this city early this morning. Capt. West came to California in 1850 from New York City. He had lived in Santa Clara county for twenty-two years, and in Santa Ana for twenty-nine years. Deceased was 81 years of age, and leaves a large family, two married daughters being residents of San Francisco, and a son in Oakland. The remains will be shipped to Santa Clara for interment.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.
The game of baseball yesterday between the Tustin and El Toro clubs resulted in a tie, 15 to 15, the game between Santa Ana and Olinia announced for Santa Ana was not played. At the meeting of the Ministerial Association this morning, Rev. H. C. O'Connell read an interesting paper on the "Status of the Saloon Question in Santa Ana and Orange County." Walter Nason, who was arrested here today for disturbing the peace, was drunk and quarrelsome, and wanted to exterminate the whole "forty-niner" crowd.

FULLERTON.
Fullerton, Nov. 18.—[From The Times Resident Correspondent.] The extensive improvements on the main irrigation canal in Horsehoe Bend are well under way, and a large force of men and a special construction train will rush the work to completion before the rains set in. When the tunnel cut and fill are completed, the main irrigation canal will have a larger carrying capacity than ever before, as it is the intention of the company to soon begin development at the head of the canal.

FULLERTON BREVITIES.
Mr. Lathrop and friends, who have purchased 1100 acres of land at Imperial, left for that section today with money and supplies to make extensive improvements. Dr. Schell, president of the W. F. Botford, president of the California Bank of Los Angeles, was here yesterday looking after the Placencia orange and walnut groves.

SANTA BARBARA.
NOTES AND PERSONALS.
SANTA BARBARA, Nov. 18.—[From The Times Resident Correspondent.] Ellwood Cooper of the Cooper olive ranch, reports that his crop of olives for this year will be remarkably good. On this ranch 12,500 trees, and it is thought the year's output will be 3000 boxes, or 30,000 bottles. The olives now harvested will be converted into oil at Cooper's factory, on his ranch. It will then be stored and the first shipments to market will be next April.

SANTA BARBARA.
While the pampas-plume business has been languishing for several years, there is somewhat of a revival of the day when a skinkish bird of plumes here are James Short, C. W. Hayward, Joseph Sexton and Mr. Williams. The plume crop is now being harvested and cut for the market.

SANTA BARBARA.
Several sales of beans at Carpinteria were reported during the past week at \$1.25. Henry Lewis sold his crop for \$1400. The naval militia held the second drill for this season at La Mesa yesterday forenoon. Excellent target work was displayed. The honors were carried off by Deputy Sheriff John Arley, who scored 22 out of a total of 25. West Thompson made four bullseyes in succession. An interesting feature of the day was the display of blank cartridges. Lunch was served in Dibble's Cafeteria at noon to the members of the reserve militia. The mission has just been presented

with a handsome new carpet for the floor in front of the high altar, by the immediate neighbors of the Mission. The head of a large black bear is displayed here. Brink was killed by George Sherman, in the northern part of the State.

SANTA PAULA.
WEEKLY BURGLARY.
SANTA PAULA, Nov. 18.—[From The Times Resident Correspondent.] The regular weekly burglary here was committed Saturday night, the residence of Mrs. C. A. Schuchman, a well-known small articles and \$5 were taken. Not long ago Cauch's drug store was burglarized. Hobos are suspected, and are on the head of the traps in all directions.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.
RESTORING OLD SAN MIGUEL.
SAN LUIS OBISPO, Nov. 17.—[From The Times Resident Correspondent.] The work of restoring the San Miguel mission has been commenced. The money was raised by subscription among the people of the county. John Cullen was arrested for a violation of the game law today, and paid a fine of \$25. This is the seventh time for this offense in the county within two weeks. The Game Protective Association, recently organized, is determined to bring offenders to justice.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.
The machinery of the Nacimiento Oil Company, which has been at work on the Nacimiento River in this county, is being removed to Natchez, where the company will continue operations. The Southern Pacific is making extensive improvements on the line in this county. The important stations in this county have been enlarged to accommodate the corps of mail dispatchers who will be stationed here in December, when the through trains are put on. Six new stalls at the engine house will be added. A new depot is to be built at Paso Robles.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.
Albert Clausen, a pupil in the Paso Robles school, broke his collar bone in a football game yesterday.

THE OIL MARKET.
LOCAL MARKET AT SIXES AND SEVENS.
NO TANK MEN ARE SELLING OIL AT LOW PRICES.

Western Union Operations Watched With Interest—Coalinga Field Has More Oil Than It Can Ship—Midway More Than Acre.

With a production greater than the consumption, and a surplus of considerable amount, the oil market in this county is today very much at sixes and sevens, for there is lack of harmony in the ranks of the producers and oil is sold for what it will bring. Consumers in position to take advantage of existing conditions, laugh at attempted combines and "corners," for they are now buying oil, and getting it cheap. The inability of the 300-well combine to fix a price for the home producer has been a quieting influence in that quarter, and its influence on the small producer, with oil and no storage, has not been for the betterment of the market.

RIVERSIDE.
WHERE SHALL LIBRARY GO?
RIVERSIDE, Nov. 18.—[From The Times Resident Correspondent.] An important meeting of the City Council will be held tomorrow afternoon, when the session will be devoted to the consideration of a site for the Carnegie library building. Public sentiment favors the city park, but there are those who strongly oppose locating the building there, and there promises to be a spirited controversy before final action is taken.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.
The Riverside Fruit Exchange has passed a resolution authorizing the reserve one-fifth of the balance on the fruit market during the coming season, for the use of the California Citrus Tariff Committee.

REDFLANDS.
REDFLANDS, Nov. 18.—[From The Times Resident Correspondent.] Mandel Mendon narrowly escaped death last night. He went to the winery about dusk with several jugs, and while there he filled himself up as well as the jugs, and started home. At the crossroads of the future water will be furnished upon such terms, in whatever quantities desired. The preliminary injunction hitherto made is ordered dissolved, and the city is given judgment for its costs.

ROCK PILE ESTABLISHED.
A temporary rock pile was established today back of the courthouse and Hall of Records. Sixteen hobs, clad in the County Jail suits of white canvas, were set at work building the pile. Several guards were on duty to see that the hobs did not get away. None of the gang worked very hard, but it was better all around than keeping them penned up in the already-crowded quarters of the jail.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.
The grand jury venire was drawn today of 150 tons daily, is running day and night to complete this work, and will lose no time in beginning operations upon a very extensive scale. The capacity of the smelter will be materially increased, and other extensive machinery will be installed at the mines within a short time.

RANDBURG NOTES.
There doesn't seem to be anything about the way Ashford Bros. are getting out ore from the King Solomon lease in the Randburg district. Last week they shipped close to fifty tons of ore to the Barstow mill, and have about sixty tons for crushing on the dump. All carried good value.

KING'S NEW RAILWAY.
Survey for the California King Gobi Mines Company's railroad from the mines to the Colorado River at Picacho is about completed, and grading and track laying will be commenced soon. Work will also be begun on the erection of a big reduction plant, which will be built by the Colorado Iron Works. The company is evidently in earnest, and if present plans are carried out Picacho will be an exceedingly lively camp before the end of the present year.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

LOVE IN A NUTSHELL.
Love Takes for Its Companion a Perfect Healthy Boy.
You are responsible to a great extent for your future happiness, and you violate your responsibility by failing to keep your system clean and healthy. You do this by eating the result of a sickness or overwork. It renders a debilitated body, and it brings back the first of perfection, and warms a clammy heart. It costs but 10c per box for 10c. For sale by Off & Vaughn Drug Co., Fourth and Spring streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Wigs and Toupees.
Made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. Robinson, No. 31 South Broadway.

COALINGA IS USED THROUGH WHICH THE OIL will run from rock to cars. The loading rack accommodates only three cars, but will be made longer when necessary. Oil will be transferred from wells of several other companies over this line in a few months.

MAKES BETTER GAS.
The Fresno Gas and Electric Company has decided to revolutionize its system of making illuminating gas. Under the existing method, gas is manufactured by what is known as the water process, which consists in passing oil and water vapor over heated coke, the water furnishing the hydrogen and the oil the carbon in the product. By the new process, Coalinga oil will be used, the water being dispensed with.

FIRED UP IN MIDWAY.
The Midway field is now swept by a wave of activity like that which struck its sister field, the Sunset district, on the completion of the Sunset railway, and now ever work done there than in several months.

OFF FOR MEXICO.
Edward L. Doherty left last evening for Mexico in the interest of the Mexican Petroleum Company, a \$100,000 corporation organized in this city several months ago for the purpose of developing oil near the eastern coast of Mexico.

STRIKE ON CUYAMA RANCH.
Word was received yesterday that the first well drilled on the Cuyama ranch, Santa Barbara county, had gone into oil. It is also reported that the well is a gusher, and before it was capped produced at a lively rate estimated at about sixty-five barrels a day.

ON THE EXCHANGE.
It was Read Crude that did the honors on 'change yesterday, as it was the only stock sold. Although less than 4000 shares changed hands, prices moved up several quarters.

PEANUTS.
Read Crude 1.00
Read Crude 1.00
Read Crude 1.00
Read Crude 1.00
Read Crude 1.00
Read Crude 1.00
Read Crude 1.00
Read Crude 1.00
Read Crude 1.00
Read Crude 1.00

PURE SPERM.
A TRULY FISH STORY.
VOLCANO (Cal.) Nov. 14, 1901.
About several weeks ago, or a month or two, some fellows from Los Angeles came down here to drill for oil. They landed around this village for a week or so, talked about the strata, and the anti-climatic and finally began the erection of their derrick over about a mile and a half to the southwest. Every thing went lovely; they got several indications of oil—principally around the piston of the driller engine—and had

THE KIDNEYS
If your kidneys are out of order you don't feel like going to work when you get up in the morning. Your back is lame and sore, and aches, and your sleep has not been refreshing. Failure of the kidneys properly to perform their functions often makes a failure of life itself—it weakens all the energies.

dreams of fabulous wealth night after night. This morning about 7 o'clock they pierced the oil bed. A column of pure sperm oil spouted to the height of over 100 feet above the top of the derrick, and can be easily seen for 25 miles. A peculiarity of the oil is that it is hot. Hot sperm oil. When the oil first rushed forth, the driller thought they had only tapped an ordinary petroleum bed—they knew they had oil, but when it began to run off and fill the derrick with candles they realized what their good fortune was. This oil is the purest sperm oil that has ever been found in the world. The source of this oil was at first a great mystery, until an old Indian medicine man from the Salton Sea told the history handed down in his tribe of thousands of millions of years ago, when this country was all the bank of a great sea. Mantou caused a bad man named Jowno to be swallowed by a great sperm whale, but Jowno being an inveterate smoker was so overcome with nicotine that he acted as an emetic on the whale and was thrown up, in which convulsion the whale expired and was buried in the sand on the shore of the sea. The old Indian points out the place where the whale was interred as directly under the derrick of the Los Angeles driller. This is undoubtedly the true cause of the flow of sperm oil. A sample barrel of the oil was sent to Michigan for analysis, and shows the following:

Sodium chlor 32
Magnesia 10
Aqua distil 10
Expansion caused by heat 10
Which you will perceive is the purest sperm oil ever found in the world. No other section. The oil has several peculiar characteristics among which may be noted its terrific heat. Hence passing within three hundred feet of the ground will lay hard boiled eggs for hours. The oil solidifies or congeals into the best sperm candle, and is the only oil to be threaded with a wisp of tow to be boxed and placed on the shelves of the corner grocer. Oysters fried in this oil become a delicacy of flavor, greatly enjoyed by epicures, and already several large hotels and restaurants for the eastern cities are on the ground arranging for the use of this hot oil. It can be used as a substitute for butter, cocoa butter, lard, etc., and makes the very best Italian oil, and will doubtless command a large sale when its good qualities become recognized.

Taking it all in all, this well is one of the wonders of the world, and the men who have tapped the oil reservoir of such great antiquity are highly elated over their good fortune. If any new features develop in connection with this well, I will keep you advised, so that you can post the public, as we now feel we have the eyes of the world on us.

His Word Backed Up by His Looks.
This amusing story is told by the president of a New Bedford bank. One day not long ago he and several officers and directors were engaged in business meeting, held in the directors' room of the bank, and as they believed themselves secure from intrusion, they were much surprised to see a poor little waif enter the room—something which any sane business affairs would not dare to do under such conditions. The little girl, shabbily clothed and pinched-looking, had obviously entered entirely unbidden, and at once went to the men seated at the table, offering them small cakes of soap for sale.

The first director, whom she approached, shook his head, impatient at the interruption. The second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The tenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eleventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twelfth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fourteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventeenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The nineteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twentieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twenty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twenty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twenty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twenty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twenty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twenty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twenty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twenty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The twenty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirtieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The thirty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fortieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The forty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The forty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The forty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The forty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The forty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The forty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The forty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The forty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The forty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fiftieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The fifty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixtieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The sixty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventy-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventy-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventy-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventy-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventy-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventy-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventy-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventy-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The seventy-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eightieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The eighty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninetieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninety-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninety-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninety-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninety-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninety-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninety-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninety-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninety-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The ninety-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundredth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-tenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eleventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twelfth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fourteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventeenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-nineteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twentieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirtieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fortieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fiftieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixtieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventy-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventy-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventy-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventy-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventy-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventy-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventy-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventy-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventy-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eightieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninetieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninety-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninety-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninety-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninety-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninety-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninety-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninety-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninety-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninety-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundredth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-tenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eleventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twelfth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fourteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventeenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-eighteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-nineteenth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twentieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-twenty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirtieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-thirty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fortieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-forty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fiftieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-fifty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixtieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-first director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-second director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-third director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-fourth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-fifth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-sixth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-seventh director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-eighth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-sixty-ninth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventieth director, who was a little better dressed, said, sharply: "I never saw it." The hundred-seventy

Los Angeles County, Cities, Towns, Villages THE PEOPLE'S VOICE HEARD.

COURTHOUSE SITE FOR THE WHITE STATE.
A petition from the Stephen M. White Memorial Fund Committee, requesting that a Courthouse site be granted for the erection of an \$18,000 monument, has been laid before the Board of Supervisors for a month ago. In all that time has met with only disjunctive tactics on the part of the members of that body, although the wishes of the people are in line with the recommendations of the committee.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.
Young Railroad Man Accused of Signing His Uncle's Name to Two Checks and Passing Them.
J. Leonard, a young railroad man, was arrested shortly before midnight last night on San Fernando street and locked up on a charge of forgery. Two charges of that character may be preferred against him, for he is alleged to have passed two forged checks, both of which were cashed by San Fernando street saloon keepers. Leonard is a nephew of Engineer Hugh Henry of the No. 1 engine company of the fire department, and it was Henry's name which he forged.

AMERICAN OBJECT-LESSON.
The Methods of Conducting the Barnum-Bailey Circus Astonished the Paris Officials.
[Undated.] The Barnum-Bailey circus, which will open here next week, has been taken as an object lesson. The president of the Board of Health took a crowd of officials to the Gallery of Machines, the biggest hall in the world, where the circus is established. "Gentlemen, I have brought you here to show you how the Americans surpass us when it comes to solving problems in organization and also in sanitary arrangements. For years we have given our horse and cattle shows in this hall, with nothing but a bare floor and no heating whatsoever. Now see what the Americans have done."

California State Medical and Surgical Institute 218 South Broadway
Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4, 7 to 9; Sunday, 10 to 12.

Auction
Horses and Farming Implements.
BY ORDER OF
E. J. HUTCHISON,
—OR—
HAMMEL AND DENKER RANCH
Six miles west of city limits and half mile south of Morongo Junction, on the Santa Monica electric car line.

Auction
Furniture and Rugs.
1215 South Olive street, at 10 a.m. Thursday, Nov. 21, the very desirable and new furniture, including rockers and chairs, office furniture, Parlor Furniture, in fancy pieces; oak Folding Bed, mirror front; brass Kneeling Bed and Mattresses; Bedding; oak Dining Table and Chairs to match; Velvet and Smyrna Rugs; Kitchen Furniture, in all new and fine—also use only three months.

Auction
Blood and Skin Diseases.
Positively Cured from 4 to 40 Days
I HAVE secured the services and treatment of an old specialist of 30 years' experience in the treatment of all Blood and Skin Diseases. Our Remedies are entirely new and contain no mercury or iodine of any kind, and we positively cure Scabies, Cancer, Indolent Ulcers, Eczema, Pimples, Itchy Skin, Rheumatism, Ringworm, Ringworm, and all private diseases. A trial treatment free in any typical case. Office: 1005 S. Broadway, Room 11, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. MELVIN E. STOKES, M.D.

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

Dr. Lyman
Tooth Pain
ELEGANT TOILET
Used by people of all ages
This is Good
Of Our Claims
Breakfast
FROM A FOOD EX

